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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,185	11/21/2003	Vladimir I. Slepnev	046264-065323	3232
72779	7590	12/27/2007	EXAMINER	
Mark J. FitzGerald			HORLICK, KENNETH R	
Nixon Peabody LLP			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
100 Summer Street				1637
Boston, MA 02110-2131				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
12/27/2007		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/719,185	SLEPNEV, VLADIMIR I.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kenneth R. Horlick	1637	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 October 2007.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,4-35 and 38-67 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1, 4-35, and 38-67 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/24/07 has been entered.

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 4-24, 28-34, 63, 64, and 67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

A) Claims 1, 4-24, 28-34, and 64 are confusing because independent claims 1 and 64 lack a connecting clause such as "comprising" after the preamble. Correction is required.

B) Claims 63 and 67 are confusing because it cannot be determined what is encompassed by "determining the transcription profile" of a nucleic acid sequence. While this language is recited in the preamble and the final step of the claims, it is unclear what action(s) is required in order to satisfy this phrase. Clarification is required.

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 4-35, and 38-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure meets the enablement requirement of 35 USC 1 12, first paragraph, have been described by the court in *In re Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (CA FC 1988). *Wands* states at page 1404,

"Factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure would require undue experimentation have been summarized by the board in *Ex parte Forman*. They include (1) the quantity of experimentation necessary, (2) the amount of direction or guidance presented, (3) the presence or absence of working examples, (4) the nature of the invention, (5) the state of the prior art, (6) the relative skill of those in the art, (7) the predictability or unpredictability of the ad, and (8) the breadth of the claims."

(1) the quantity of experimentation necessary: according to the arguments and declaration filed 07/30/07, obtaining quantitative measurements from aliquots removed from an amplification reaction using capillary electrophoresis would be difficult if not

impossible. Thus the amount of experimentation necessary to do this would be very great, if it were even possible.

(2) the amount of direction or guidance presented: the specification provides no guidance as to how to obtain quantitative measurements from aliquots removed from an amplification reaction using capillary electrophoresis.

(3) the presence or absence of working examples: there are no working examples regarding how to obtain quantitative measurements from aliquots removed from an amplification reaction using capillary electrophoresis.

(4) the nature of the invention: the invention involves methods of amplifying nucleic acids and obtaining quantitative measurements from aliquots of amplification reactions using capillary electrophoresis.

(5) the state of the prior art: the declaration and arguments filed 07/30/07 argue that the state of the art does not provide for quantitative measurements from sample aliquots using capillary electrophoresis.

(6) the relative skill of those in the art: the level of skill in the art is deemed to be high.

(7) the predictability or unpredictability of the art: the results of experiments involving quantitation of samples using capillary electrophoresis are unpredictable.

(8) the breadth of the claims: the claims are broadly drawn, encompassing general methods of obtaining quantitative measurements from aliquots removed from an amplification reaction using capillary electrophoresis.

Based on the above considerations, it is concluded that undue experimentation would be required to carry out the claimed methods. The arguments and declaration argue that capillary electrophoresis, as taught in the prior art by Schumm et al., for example, cannot be used in or adapted to the method of Wiesner, substituting for the slab gel analysis of Weisner. However, this appears to be exactly what applicant is currently claiming. In other words, the arguments and declaration appear to be arguing that the methods as currently claimed would not work, and thus are not enabled, since it is argued that capillary electrophoresis cannot be used to obtain quantitative information from aliquots of amplification reactions, and the instant claims are drawn to methods requiring this.

4. Claims 1, 4-35, and 38-67 are free of the prior art, but are rejected for other reasons. No claims are allowable.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth R. Horlick whose telephone number is 571-272-0784. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 6:30AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached on 571-272-0782. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


Kenneth R Horlick
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1637

12/19/07